
XVII. *An Account of some rare West Indian Crustacea.* By the
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AMONG the numerous crustaceous animals which inhabit the Caribbean sea, none perhaps are more worthy of attention than the species which are the subjects of this paper. Several of them are found in the deepest water, and have not hitherto been noticed.

CRUSTACEA.

DECAPODA.

BRACHYURA.

HOMOLA. Leach Zool. Misc.

1. *Homola spinipes*. ♀.

H. rubescens, testâ totâ femoribusque spinosis hirsutis, pedibus anticis majoribus spinosissimis: digitis nigris.

Habitat in profundis maris Caribei, semel obvia. *Homolâ spinifronte* paulo major.

DESC. *Spinæ* pedum anticorum aciculares, testæ validæ: femora postica gracilia, interne quadrispinosa.

This specimen was taken from the throat of a large fish, and had lost the left fore-leg. Leach, who instituted the genus for the reception of *H. spinifrons*, possessed only an imperfect subject;

ject; and it is therefore necessary to make the following addition to his generic character :

Antennæ externæ infra oculos insertæ, longitudine corporis, filiformes, articulis duobus basilaribus valde elongatis, primo crassiore, secundo apice recurvo setigero.

MACROPODIA. *Leach Zool. Misc.*

Macropus. *Latr.*

Inachus. *Fabr.*

Maja. *Bosc.*

Cancer. *Penn., Herbst.*

1. *Macropodia occidentalis.*

M. olivacea tota hirsuta, antennis setigeris rostro longioribus, collo tumido, unguibus interne spinosis.

Habitat in mari Caribeo satis frequens, ubi corpus pedesque fucis spongiisque tegens prædam expectat.

Mas magnitudine *M. Phalangii* : Fœm. minor.

LEPTOPODIA. *Leach Zool. Misc.*

Inachus. *Fabr.*

Maja. *Latr., Bosc.*

Cancer. *Herbst.*

1. *Leptopodia ornata.*

L. rufescens, testâ utrinque lineis octo longitudinalibus sanguineis anticæ, coalescentibus maris pedibus 2 anticis scabris, digitis purpureis : posticis 8 anticæ spinosis.

Habitat rarissime in mari insulam S^{ti} Vincentii alluente, *L. sagittariâ* duplo major.

DESC. *Testa* pone oculos utrinque unispinosa rostro serrato.

Maris venter scaber : *pedes* 2 *antici* majores. ' *Feminæ*
pedes

pedes antici graciles, breves, læves, digitis hirsutis: cauda articulo ultimo maximo latissimo.

The male of the only species at present known is tolerably well figured and described in the *Zoological Miscellany* of my much esteemed friend Dr. Leach. Fabricius seems to have suspected *Pactolus Boscii*, or some similar crab, to have been the female of *L. sagittaria*. I possess both sexes of the new species here described, and am therefore able to correct his error. It is necessary to make the following correction of Leach's generic character.

Cauda maris 6-articulata: *feminæ* 5-articulata, articulo ultimo fere magnitudine corporis (quod mirum), reliquis minutis.

MACROURA.

SCYLLARUS. *Fabr., Latr. Cancer. Linn.*

1. *Scyllarus carinatus*.

S. rufescente-vitreus, lateribus obscure crenatis, testâ caudâque carinatis.

Habitat in mari Caribeo: post procellam terribilem in littus ejectum marem pedibus duobus posticis simplicibus semel detexi.

Longitudo corporis 2 un.

DESC. *Testa* lata: *cauda* angusta.

2. *Scyllarus æquinoctialis*. *Fabr. Suppl.*

S. scaber, thoracæ antennarumque squamis rotundatis crenatis.

Browne Jam. tab. xli. f. 1. p. 424.

Habitat rarior in Caribeo mari, edulis.

DESC. *Fam. Corpus* flavo-rubescens ferrugineo varium. *Testa* quadrata.

quadrata. *Oculi* flavescens striati. *Cauda* lata, articulo basilari flavescens maculis tribus brunneis, medio bilobato. *Venter* pedesque ferrugineo maculati, unguibus brunneis. *Pedes* 2 postici didactyli ad basin spinâ validâ bifidâ: *antennæ* internæ purpurascens.

The species of this genus are involved in great confusion from the imperfect and concise descriptions of naturalists. I have thought proper, therefore, to lay down the specific characters of the last-mentioned crab from a living specimen. It was formerly confounded with *S. arctus*, from which Fabricius in his Supplement very properly separated it. The figure of Browne is tolerably correct, but being taken from a male specimen, the two posterior feet are represented as simple. On the basilar segment of the tail beneath are two oblong approximate shelly plates, the use of which is unknown.

IBACUS. *Leach Zool. Misc.*

1. *Ibacus ciliatus*.

I. nigro-flavescens purpureo varius, corpore verrucoso: verrucis ciliatis, testâ utrinque ante fissuram 2-dentatâ postice 6-dentatâ.

Habitat in Caribæo mari rarissimus.

DESC. *Antennæ* externæ profunde ciliato-serratæ, internæ flavescens purpureo-lineatæ: *pedipalpi* externi articulo primo et secundo cristâ duplici dentatâ. *Pedes* 2 postici ad basin spinâ validâ simplici.

ATYA. *Leach Zool. Misc.*

1. *Atya scabra.*

Atys scaber. *Leach in Linn. Trans.* ii. p. 345.

I have only introduced this genus to take notice of the *habitat* of the species which was found unmarked in the British Museum, and which stands as the type. It occurs in incredible numbers in the mountain streams of this island in company with *Palæmon Carcinus*, where they are caught by the Negroes in baskets for the market.

St. Vincent, August 1, 1823.